

09/622199

* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:05:35 ON 10 NOV 2003

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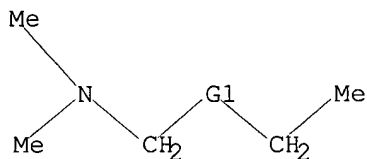
Uploading 1.str

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l1

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR



G1 O,S,NH

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1 full

L2 25 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file ca

=> s l2

L3 22 L2

=> s histamin? and l3

56320 HISTAMIN?

L4 0 HISTAMIN? AND L3

=> d l3 ibib abs fhitr 1-22

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 22 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 139:139046 CA

TITLE: Ionic Liquids: Ion Mobilities, Glass Temperatures, and Fragilities

AUTHOR(S): Xu, Wu; Cooper, Emanuel I.; Angell, C. Austen

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, Arizona

State University, Tempe, AZ, 85287-1604, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Physical Chemistry B (2003), 107(25), 6170-6178

CODEN: JPCBFK; ISSN: 1520-6106

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB We combine old, unpublished data on ionic liqs. contg. quaternary ammonium cations with new data on salts of arom. cations contg. a variety of anions, to demonstrate the existence for ionic liqs. of an unexpectedly wide range of liq. fragilities. The pattern is one now familiar for other liqs. Here, the pattern is important in detg. the relative fluid

properties at ambient temps. We find that the optimization of ionic liqs. for ambient temp. applications requiring low-vapor-pressure fluid phases involves the proper interplay of both cohesive energy and fragility factors. The cohesive energy is discussed in terms of the coulomb and van der Waals contributions to the attractive part of the pair potential. On the basis of the relation between the glass-transition temp. and the molar volume for salts with less-polarizable anions, we find evidence for a broad min. in the ionic liq. cohesive energy at an internuclear sepn. of ca. 0.6 nm. This min. lies between those of the BF₄⁻ and TFSI⁻ anions for the small quaternary ammonium cations of this study. The min. is expected to be narrower and less well-defined for salts with polarizable anions. The relation of fluidity to conductance is considered in terms of a Walden plot that is shown to provide a useful basis for organizing the observations on ionic liqs. and solns. Low vapor pressure and ideal Walden products are intimately related.

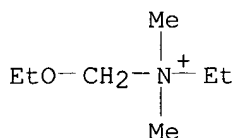
IT 557788-38-2

RL: PRP (Properties)

(ion mobilities, glass temps., and fragilities of ionic liqs.)

RN 557788-38-2 CA

CN Ethanaminium, N-(ethoxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 68 THERE ARE 68 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 22 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 132:64005 CA

TITLE: Antimicrobial activities of new analogs of benzalkonium chloride

AUTHOR(S): Pernak, J.; Mirska, I.; Kmiecik, R.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Poznan University of Technology, Poznan, 60-965, Pol.

SOURCE: European Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1999), 34(9), 765-771

CODEN: EJMCA5; ISSN: 0223-5234

PUBLISHER: Editions Scientifiques et Medicales Elsevier

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB (Alkoxymethyl)dimethyl[2-hydroxy-5-[(4-X-phenyl)azo]benzyl]ammonium chlorides were prepd. in high yield. All these chlorides, new analogs of benzalkonium chloride, showed antimicrobial activity. Activity depends on the length and kind of substituent at the quaternary nitrogen atom.

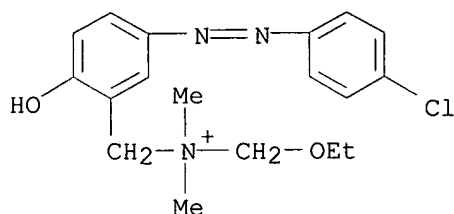
IT 253270-61-0P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

(antimicrobial activities of new analogs of benzalkonium chloride)

RN 253270-61-0 CA

CN Benzenemethanaminium, 5-[(4-chlorophenyl)azo]-N-(ethoxymethyl)-2-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyl-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Cl⁻

REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 22 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 131:88031 CA
 TITLE: Reactions of (Chloromethyl)platinum(II) Derivatives with Nucleophiles. Formation of (Dimethylamino)carbene Complexes Using N,N,N',N'-Tetramethylmethanediamine as Nucleophile and the X-ray Crystal and Molecular Structures of cis-[(Ph₃P)Pt(CH₂NMe₃)Cl₂], cis(C,P)-[(Ph₃P)Pt(CH₂CH₂C(O)NMe₂)Cl], and trans(As,CH₂)-[(Ph₃As)Pt(CHNMe₂)(CH₂NHMe₂)Cl]PF₆
 AUTHOR(S): Ferguson, George; Li, Yiwei; McAlees, Alan J.; McCrindle, Robert; Xiang, Ke
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Guelph-Waterloo Centre for Graduate Work in Chemistry Guelph Campus Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of Guelph, Guelph, ON, N1G 2W1, Can.
 SOURCE: Organometallics (1999), 18(13), 2428-2439 CODEN: ORGND7; ISSN: 0276-7333
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 131:88031

AB Reaction, in chloroform soln., of (COD)Pt(CH₂Cl)Cl (5) with Me₂NCH₂NMe₂ in the presence of 1 equiv. (vs 5) of a monodentate ligand L (L = Ph₃P, (p-MeOC₆H₄)₃P, (p-FC₆H₄)₃P, Et₃P, Ph₃As) gives the (dimethylamino)carbene complexes cis-[LPt(CHNMe₂)Cl₂] (1a-e) via the cyclic ylide intermediates [LPt(CH₂NMe₂CH₂NMe₂)Cl]Cl. Major byproducts of the reaction are the (trimethylammonio)methyl ylide complexes cis-[LPt(CH₂NMe₃)Cl₂] (11a-e). With L = Ph₃As, carbene product 1e is accompanied by a second carbene complex, trans(As,CH₂)-[(Ph₃As)Pt(CHNMe₂)(CH₂NHMe₂)Cl]Cl (25). When the reaction with L = Ph₃P is carried out in acetonitrile, the amide chelate [(Ph₃P)Pt(CH₂CH₂CONMe₂)Cl] (24) is formed in addn. to 1a and 11a. A deuterium labeling expt. indicates that formation of 24 involves condensation of a CH₂Cl (or derived) moiety with a mol. of solvent. The structures of complexes 11a and 24, and of the hexafluorophosphate analog (26) of complex 25, have been confirmed by x-ray crystallog. analyses. Carbene complex 1a, along with other products, is also obtained upon reaction of 5 and Ph₃P (1:1) with dimethylamine. Formation of 1a in this case can proceed via two pathways, one involving cyclic ylide species as intermediate and the other the N-protonated (dimethylamino)methyl complex cis-[(Ph₃P)Pt(CH₂NHMe₂)Cl₂] (20). The mechanistic pathways involved in formation of carbene complexes 1a-e and 25, ylide complexes, and (dimethylamino)methyl complex are discussed. It is suggested that

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formation of the ylide complexes proceeds via initial attack of amine at platinum and that carbene formation proceeds via platinum(IV) carbene hydride intermediates.

IT **62992-33-0**

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reactions of (chloromethyl)platinum derivs. with nucleophiles and formation of (dimethylamino)carbene complexes using tetramethylmethanediamine as nucleophile)

RN 62992-33-0 CA

CN Methanamine, 1-ethoxy-N,N-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me₂N-CH₂-OEt

REFERENCE COUNT: 43 THERE ARE 43 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 22 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 129:161409 CA

TITLE: Preparation of novel N-(n-alkoxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-N-(4-hydroxy-3,5-di-tert-butylbenzyl)ammonium chlorides

INVENTOR(S): Witek, Stanislaw; Oswiecimska, Malgorzata; Luczynski, Jacek

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Politechnika Wroclawska, Pol.

SOURCE: Pol., 4 pp.
CODEN: POXXA7

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

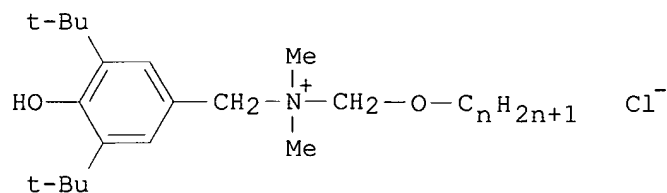
LANGUAGE: Polish

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PL 173387	B1	19980227	PL 1994-303254	19940427
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			PL 1994-303254	19940427
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 129:161409		

GI



AB The title compds. [I; n = 2-16], useful as antioxidants of biol. membranes (no data), were prepd. by reaction of N,N-dimethyl-4-hydroxy-3,4-di-tert-butylbenzylamine (prepn. described) with n-alkyl chloromethyl ethers.

IT **160641-23-6P**

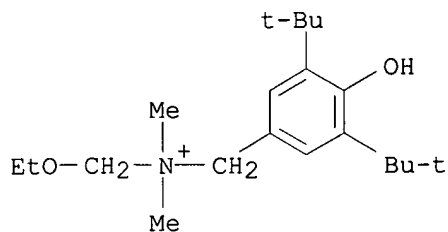
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. of novel N-(n-alkoxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-N-(4-hydroxy-3,5-di-tert-butylbenzyl)ammonium chlorides)

RN 160641-23-6 CA

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CN Benzenemethanaminium, 3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-N-(ethoxymethyl)-4-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyl-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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L3 ANSWER 5 OF 22 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 126:238256 CA
TITLE: The generation of iminium ions using chlorosilanes and their reactions with electron rich aromatic heterocycles
AUTHOR(S): Heaney, Harry; Papageorgiou, George; Wilkins, Robert F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. of Chemistry, Loughborough Univ., Leicestershire, LE11 3TU, UK
SOURCE: Tetrahedron (1997), 53(8), 2941-2958
CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020
PUBLISHER: Elsevier
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Dichlorodimethylsilane and trichloromethylsilane have been used to generate iminium ions from amins and aminol ethers derived from secondary alkylamines, including glycine derivs., in aprotic media. The iminium ions were shown to undergo reactions with electron rich arom. heterocycles, including furan, to give mono-aminoalkylation products in good yields. Whereas chlorotrimethylsilane has been shown to generate iminium ions from aminol ethers, no evidence was adduced for the involvement of iminium ions using amins. 2,5-Disubstitution of N-methylpyrrole was the major result in reaction of N-methylpyrrole with amins in the presence of chlorotrimethylsilane where no build up of hydrogen chloride occurs and where chlorotrimethylsilane can function catalytically. Exptl. results, including the use of bis(trimethylsilyl)acetamide as a proton scavenger, and some relative rate data, are presented that allow possible mechanisms to be evaluated.

IT 62992-33-0P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction of amins and aminol ethers with arom. heterocycles in presence of chlorosilanes)

RN 62992-33-0 CA

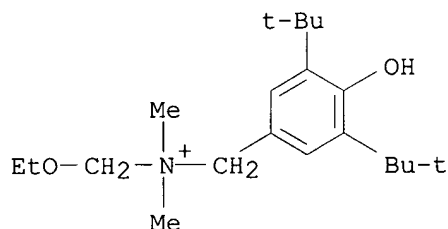
CN Methanamine, 1-ethoxy-N,N-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me₂N-CH₂-OEt

REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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L3 ANSWER 6 OF 22 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 123:222220 CA
TITLE: Antioxidant protection of egg lecithin liposomes during sonication
AUTHOR(S): Gabrielska, J.; Sarapuk, J.; Przestalski, S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Physics and Biophysics, Agricultural Univ., Wroclaw, 50-375, Pol.
SOURCE: Zeitschrift fuer Naturforschung, C: Biosciences (1995), 50(7/8), 561-4
CODEN: ZNCBDA; ISSN: 0341-0382
PUBLISHER: Verlag der Zeitschrift fuer Naturforschung
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB When model membranes are prepd. by ultrasonic treatment of polyunsatd. phospholipids, radical prodn. can induce a partial degrdn. of the polyunsatd. fatty acyl chains and the formation of lipid hydroperoxides. A suitable antioxidant employed during liposome prepn. is able to protect them against lipid peroxidn. This work contains the results of studies on egg lecithin liposomes with incorporated antioxidants that were supposed to play the protective role mentioned. It was shown that the antioxidants used ensured a 40-60%, i.e., satisfactory, protection of liposomes after 30 min sonication. Possible practical applications are discussed.
IT **160641-23-6**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(antioxidant protection of egg lecithin liposomes during sonication)
RN 160641-23-6 CA
CN Benzenemethanaminium, 3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-N-(ethoxymethyl)-4-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyl-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

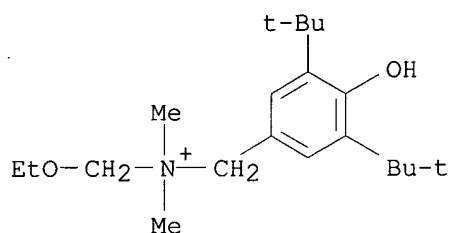


● Cl⁻

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 22 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 122:100004 CA
TITLE: Interaction of N-alkoxymethyl-N-(substituted) benzylammonium antioxidants with model membranes
AUTHOR(S): Sarapuk, J.; Gabrielska, J.; Kleszczynska, H.; Oswiecimska, M.; Witek, S.; Przestalski, S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Phys. Biophys., Agric. Univ., Wroclaw, 50-375, Pol.
SOURCE: Polish Journal of Environmental Studies (1993), 2(4), 35-8
CODEN: PJESE2; ISSN: 1230-1485
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

09/622199

- AB A series of N-alkoxymethyl-N,N-dimethyl-N-(4-hydroxy-3,5-di-t-butyl)-benzylammonium chlorides was synthesized as a new group of surfactants with an antioxidant function incorporated into the mol. The interaction of these compds. with liposomes, planar membranes (BLM) and red blood cells was studied. It was found that the interaction of the compds. studied with model membranes is alkyl-chain-length dependent. A comparison of substituted-in-the-ring with unsubstituted benzylammonium salts indicated a weaker modification of the membranes by substituted salts. Possible practical applications are discussed.
- IT **160641-23-6**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(interaction of N-alkoxymethyl-N-(substituted) benzylammonium antioxidants with model membranes)
- RN 160641-23-6 CA
- CN Benzenemethanaminium, 3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-N-(ethoxymethyl)-4-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyl-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Cl⁻

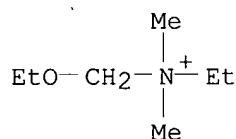
- L3 ANSWER 8 OF 22 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- ACCESSION NUMBER: 116:227657 CA
- TITLE: Comparative molecular field analysis on a set of muscarinic agonists
- AUTHOR(S): Greco, Giovanni; Novellino, Ettore; Silipo, Carlo; Vittoria, Antonio
- CORPORATE SOURCE: Dip. Chim. Farm. Tossicol., Univ. Napoli, Naples, Italy
- SOURCE: Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationships (1991), 10(4), 289-99
CODEN: QSARDI; ISSN: 0931-8771
- DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
- LANGUAGE: English
- AB A three-dimensional quant. structure-activity relationship (3D-QSAR) was carried out on a set of 39 non-congeneric muscarinic agonists using Comparative Mol. Field Anal. (CoMFA). The compds. were tested on the M3 receptor subtype. However, since most of these ligands are reported as unspecific muscarinic agents, the proposed pharmacophore model accounts for features common to all the receptor populations (M1, M2 and M3). In order to define an alignment rule for the superimposition of the ligands, a common pharmacophore frame was derived with a preliminary conformational search performed on four typical muscarinic agonists. Both the steric and the electrostatic fields were used in CoMFA as mol. descriptors and were found relevant with almost the same statistical wt. The CoMFA coeff. contour maps revealed consistency with author's postulated mechanism of

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interaction.
IT **140909-85-9**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(muscarinic receptor agonist activity of, QSAR study of, using
comparative mol. field anal.)
RN 140909-85-9 CA
CN Methanaminium, 1-ethoxy-N,N,N-trimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$\text{Me}_3^+\text{N}-\text{CH}_2-\text{OEt}$

L3 ANSWER 9 OF 22 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 113:105149 CA
TITLE: A new room-temperature molten salt electrolyte
AUTHOR(S): Stuff, J. R.; Lander, S. W., Jr.; Rovang, J. W.;
Wilkes, J. S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Frank J. Seiler Res. Lab., US Air Force Acad.,
Colorado Springs, CO, 80840, USA
SOURCE: Journal of the Electrochemical Society (1990), 137(5),
1492-3
CODEN: JESOAN; ISSN: 0013-4651
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 113:105149
AB The room-temp. melt of dimethylethylethoxymethylammonium chloride with an
apparent mol fraction of AlCl_3 .ltoreq.0.5 has a wider electrochem. window
and lower sp. conductance than does the 1-methyl-3-ethylimidazolium
chloride- AlCl_3 system. The presence of AlCl_4^- is common to basic compns.
of the 2 melts, as is the electrochem. behavior of certain metals and
metal halides.
IT **129073-65-0**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(electrochem. window of aluminum chloride melt with)
RN 129073-65-0 CA
CN Ethanaminium, N-(ethoxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)



● Cl^-

L3 ANSWER 10 OF 22 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 110:154083 CA
TITLE: Mannich reactions of nucleophilic aromatic compounds
involving amins and .alpha.-amino ethers activated
by chlorosilane derivatives; catalysis by
chlorotrimethylsilane
AUTHOR(S): Heaney, Harry; Papageorgiou, George; Wilkins, Robert
F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Technol.,
Loughborough/Leicestershire, LE11 3TU, UK

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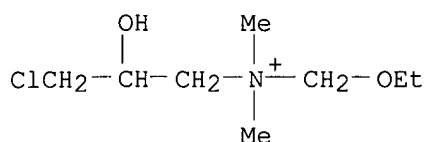
SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Chemical
Communications (1988), (17), 1161-3
CODEN: JCCCAT; ISSN: 0022-4936
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 110:154083
AB Aminals and .alpha.-amino ethers afford N,N-dialkylmethyleammonium salts
by reaction with dichloro(dimethyl)- and trichloro(methyl)silanes, but
whereas Me3SiCl interacts with .alpha.-amino ethers to yield iminium
salts, the reaction of the latter silane with aminals does not: in situ
Mannich reactions may be carried out using these systems, and in the case
of the reactions using Me3SiCl and aminals the reactions can be catalytic
with respect to the silane.
IT **62992-33-0**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(Mannich reaction of, with furan, pyrrole, and indole derivs.,
chlorosilane catalysis of)
RN 62992-33-0 CA
CN Methanamine, 1-ethoxy-N,N-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me2N-CH2-OEt

L3 ANSWER 11 OF 22 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 102:47278 CA
TITLE: Dyeing cellulose-containing materials with anionic
dyes
INVENTOR(S): Dvorsky, Drahomir
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Czech.
SOURCE: Czech., 3 pp.
CODEN: CZXXA9
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Czech
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	---	-----	-----	-----
CS 206083	B	19810630	CS 1979-5194	19790726
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CS 1979-5194	19790726
AB	Improved fixation of anionic dyes is obtained on cellulosic fibers modified before or during dyeing with [RCH2R1R2N+ZOR3]X- (R = OCH2CH, CH2CLCHOH; R1, R2, R3 = Cl-3-alkyl; Z = Cl-4-alkylene; X = residue of strong acid. Thus, a cotton fabric was impregnated with 80% soln. contg. 25 g/L [ClCH2CH(OH)CH2N+Me2(EtOCH2)] Cl- [94388-95-1] and 10 g/L NaOH at 25.degree., allowed to react for 12 h, washed to neutral reaction, and dyed in a jigger with Diret Blue CI 27 at 90.degree. for 40 min to obtain a boil-fast color.			
IT	94388-95-1 RL: USES (Uses) (dyeing of cellulosic textiles with anionic dyes in presence of, for strong dye fixation)			
RN	94388-95-1 CA			
CN	1-Propanaminium, 3-chloro-N-(ethoxymethyl)-2-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyl-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)			

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● Cl⁻

L3 ANSWER 12 OF 22 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 102:6701 CA

TITLE: A convenient synthesis of N,N-disubstituted aminomethyltributylstannanes, precursors of the corresponding lithium reagents

AUTHOR(S): Quintard, Jean Paul; Elissondo, Bernard; Jousseau, Bernard

CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Chim. Org. Silicium Etain, Univ. Bordeaux I, Talence, F-33405, Fr.

SOURCE: Synthesis (1984), (6), 495-8
CODEN: SYNTBF; ISSN: 0039-7881

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 102:6701

AB Aminomethylation of ROH (R = Et, Bu) with HNR₁R₂ [R₁ = R₂ = Me, Et, Me₂CH, Bu; R₁ = Me, R₂ = PhCH₂; R₁ = Et, R₂ = Ph; R₁R₂ = (CH₂)₅] and R₃CHO (R₃ = H, Ph, 2-furyl) gave 64-93% ROCHR₃NR₁R₂, which were stannylated with Bu₃SnMgCl to give 65-95% Bu₃SnCHR₃NR₁R₂ (I). Transmetalation of I (R₁ = R₂ = Me, R₃ = H) with BuLi gave LiCH₂NMe₂, which, with 3,4-(MeO)₂C₆H₃CHO, gave 95% macromerine, 3,4-(MeO)₂C₆H₃CH(OH)CH₂NMe₂.

IT **62992-33-0P**

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. and stannylation of)

RN 62992-33-0 CA

CN Methanamine, 1-ethoxy-N,N-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me₂N-CH₂-OEt

L3 ANSWER 13 OF 22 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 99:21575 CA

TITLE: Preparation of some unsymmetrical methylenedionium salts and their reaction with nucleophiles

AUTHOR(S): Sugimoto, Toyonari; Imanishi, Tamotsu; Okano, Masaya; Tanimoto, Shigeo

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Chem. Res., Kyoto Univ., Uji, Japan

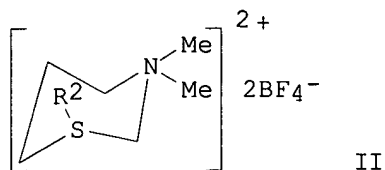
SOURCE: Bulletin of the Institute for Chemical Research, Kyoto University (1982), 60(5-6), 302-8
CODEN: BICRAS; ISSN: 0023-6071

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 99:21575

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AB Unsym. dionium salts $[RCH_2SMeEt]_2^{2+} 2BF_4^-$ [R = pyridino (I), Me_3N , Ph_3As , Ph_3P], $[R_1CH_2PPh_3]_2^{2+} 2BF_4^-$ (R_1 = pyridino), and II (R_2 = Me , Et) were prepd. and their NMR spectra recorded. E.g., treating $ClCH_2SMe$ with pyridine gave (methylthiomethyl)pyridinium chloride, which was ethylated with $Et_3O^+ BF_4^-$ to give I. Reaction of I with pyridine or piperidine gave nucleophilic attack on the C atom between the pyridinium and the sulfonium groups. Treating I with Ph_2S or Ph_3As gave nucleophilic attack on the Me or Et group on the S atom.

IT **86042-80-0P**

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of, by reaction of dionium salt with nucleophiles)

RN 86042-80-0 CA

CN Methanaminium, 1-(ethylthio)-N,N,N-trimethyl-, tetrafluoroborate(1-) (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 86042-79-7

CMF C6 H16 N S

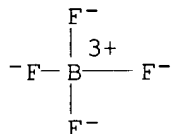
$Me_3^+N-CH_2-SEt$

CM 2

CRN 14874-70-5

CMF B F4

CCI CCS



L3 ANSWER 14 OF 22 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:216276 CA

TITLE: Reduction of bis(alkoxy)(dimethylamino)- and methoxybis(dimethylamino)methanes with tetrabutyltriborane

AUTHOR(S): Bagdasaryan, G. B.; Badalyan, K. S.; Sheiranyan, M. A.; Indzhikyan, M. G.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Org. Khim., Yerevan, USSR

SOURCE: Armyanskii Khimicheskii Zhurnal (1982), 35(6), 379-83
CODEN: AYKZAN; ISSN: 0515-9628

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Russian

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 97:216276

09/622199

AB Redn. of Me₂NCH(OR)₂ (R = Me, Et) with (Bu₂BH)₂ proceeds at room temp. with cleavage of a C-O bond to give Me₂NCH₂OR and Bu₂BOR. Similarly, (Me₂N)₂CHOMe and (Bu₂BH)₂ gave (Me₂N)₂CH₂ and Bu₂BOMe.

IT **62992-33-0P**

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

RN 62992-33-0 CA

CN Methanamine, 1-ethoxy-N,N-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me₂N-CH₂-OEt

L3 ANSWER 15 OF 22 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:199423 CA

TITLE: Dihydropyrimidorifamycin derivatives

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kanebo, Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 57004994	A2	19820111	JP 1980-79469	19800611
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1980-79469	19800611

GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Antibiotic (no data) dihydropyrimidorifamycin derivs. I (R = H, Me, Pr) were prepd. by treating rifamycin S (II) with (RCH₂)₂NCH₂OR₁ III (R₁ = alkyl) in aprotic polar solvents under anhyd. and acidic conditions. Thus, 1 g III (R = H, R₁ = Et) and 1.5 g AcOH were added to 2 g II in dried DMF and the mixt. was stirred 2 days at room temp. to give 351 mg I (R = H).

IT **62992-33-0**

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(cyclocondensation of, with rifamycin S)

RN 62992-33-0 CA

CN Methanamine, 1-ethoxy-N,N-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me₂N-CH₂-OEt

L3 ANSWER 16 OF 22 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:132022 CA

TITLE: Reaction of .alpha.-chloro ethers with ortho esters and amins

AUTHOR(S): Bagdasaryan, G. B.; Airiyan, L. Sh.; Badalyan, K. S.; Indzhikyan, M. G.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Org. Khim., Yerevan, USSR

SOURCE: Armyanskii Khimicheskii Zhurnal (1980), 33(1), 69-73

CODEN: AYKZAN; ISSN: 0515-9628

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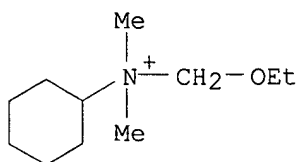
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian
AB HC(OEt)₃ reacted with ROCH₂Cl [R = Bu (I), Me₂CH, PhCH₂ (II)] and with EtOCHMeCl to give the corresponding ROCH₂OEt and MeCH(OEt)₂, resp., EtCl and HCO₂Et. I and II reacted analogously with HC(OCH₂CH₂R₁)₃ (R₁ = Me, Cl) to give the corresponding ROCH₂OCH₂CH₂R₁, and EtOCH₂Cl reacted with (R₂N)₂CH₂ (R = Me, Et) to give the corresponding R₂NCH₂OEt.
IT **62992-33-0P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. of)
RN 62992-33-0 CA
CN Methanamine, 1-ethoxy-N,N-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me₂N-CH₂-OEt

L3 ANSWER 17 OF 22 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:120244 CA
TITLE: Agent for controlling biological fouling in industrial water systems
INVENTOR(S): Witek, Stanislaw; Rucka, Magdalena; Oswiecimska, Malgorzata; Pawlaczyk-Szpilowa, Maria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Politechnika Wroclawska, Pol.
SOURCE: Pol., 7 pp.
CODEN: POXXA7
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Polish
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	---	-----	-----	-----
PL 101435	P	19781230	PL 1976-187592	19760227
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			PL 1976-187592	19760227

AB Biofouling is prevented by the use of quaternary ammonium compds., RR₁R₂R₃N+Cl⁻, where R, R₁, R₂ = C₁-4 alkyl, or R₂ = cyclohexyl and R, R₁ = C₁-2 alkyl or R and R₁ together with a N-atom form a morpholino or 2-oxomorpholino group and R₂ = C₁-2 alkyl, and R₃ = CH₂CO₂R₄ and CH₂OR₅ (R₄ = C₁-5 alkyl, chloroalkyl, or terphenyl and R₅ = C₁-18 alkyl), and where R, R₁ = C₁-4 alkyl and R₂ and R₃ taken together with a N-atom form a morpholino, 2-oxomorpholino or 2,6-dimethyl- and 2-oxo-6-methylmorpholino group. The antislime agent can also contain foam inhibitors, surfactants, and corrosion inhibitors. These agents are characterized by selective toxicity towards filamentous bacteria and fungi, which adhere easily to surfaces of materials. Thus, algae biomass was destroyed 14 d after heating in the presence of 200 ppm of a soln. contg. 2-chloroethyltrimethyl glycine chloride [69371-26-2] 20, Silenal S 1, and Rokacet S 8 1 part by wt.
IT **64632-31-1**
RL: OCCU (Occurrence) (biofouling inhibitor, for industrial water systems)
RN 64632-31-1 CA
CN Cyclohexanaminium, N-(ethoxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 18 OF 22 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 89:210420 CA

TITLE: Fungicidal composition

INVENTOR(S): Witek, Stanislaw; Oswiecimska, Malgorzata;
 Ptaszkowska, Janina; Bakuniak, Edmund; Gorska
 Poczopko, Jadwiga; Laszcz, Eugeniusz

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Instytut Przemyslu Organicznego, Pol.; Politechnika
 Wroclawska

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 12 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2810066	A1	19780921	DE 1978-2810066	19780308
DE 2810066	C2	19841220		
CA 1100403	A1	19780310	CA 1978-298647	19770311
BE 864781	A1	19780331	BE 1978-185840	19780310
NL 7802629	A	19780913	NL 1978-2629	19780310
NL 171117	B	19820916		
NL 171117	C	19830216		
FR 2382858	A1	19781011	FR 1978-7073	19780310
JP 53139723	A2	19781206	JP 1978-27582	19780310
ES 467744	A1	19790109	ES 1978-467744	19780310
DD 134474	C	19790307	DD 1978-204113	19780310
CS 194199	P	19791130	CS 1978-1525	19780310
GB 1602871	A	19811007	GB 1978-9607	19780310
HU 23481	O	19820928	HU 1978-260	19780310
CH 635226	A	19830331	CH 1978-3708	19780310
HU 180800	B	19830429	HU 1978-II260	19780310
BR 7801516	A	19781010	BR 1978-1516	19780313
			PL 1977-196611	19770311

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

AB The quaternary NH_4 compds. $\text{R}_1\text{R}_2\text{R}_3\text{N}^+(\text{CH}_2\text{OR}_4) \text{X}^-$ [R_1 and $\text{R}_2 = \text{C}_1\text{-4 alkyl}$;
 $\text{R}_3 = \text{C}_1\text{-4 alkyl}$ or cycloalkyl; $\text{R}_2 \text{ R}_3 = \text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2$ or $\text{CH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{CH}_2$; $\text{R}_4 =$
 $\text{C}_1\text{-18 alkyl}$; $\text{X} = \text{anion}$, $n = 1$ or 2] are fungicides. Thus, 20 ppm
 N,N,N -trimethyl-1-(octyloxy)methanaminium chloride [73448-56-3] inhibited
 the mycelial growth of *Aspergillus niger* in vitro.

IT 161963-24-2

RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except
 adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study);
 USES (Uses)
 (fungicide)

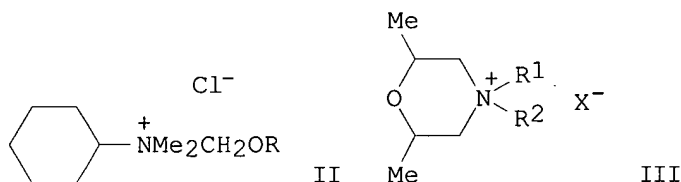
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RN 161963-24-2 CA
CN Methanaminium, 1-ethoxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$\text{Me}_3^+\text{N}-\text{CH}_2-\text{OEt}$

● Cl^-

L3 ANSWER 19 OF 22 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 87:195278 CA
TITLE: Studies of the fungicidal properties of some
quaternary ammonium salts
AUTHOR(S): Ptazkowska, Janina; Gorska-Poczopko, Jadwiga;
Oswiecimska, Malgorzata
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pol.
SOURCE: Organika (1976) 203-9
CODEN: ORGAD2; ISSN: 0137-9933
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Polish
GI

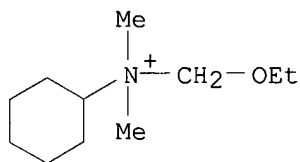


AB Of 9 alkoxytriethylammonium chlorides $\text{ROCH}_2\text{NEt}_2\text{Cl}$ (I, R = C2-9 alkyl or $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{25}$), only I (R = C_9H_{19}) [64632-07-1] inhibited germination of *Botrytis cinerea* spores in vitro at 100 ppm, whereas all I (R = C2-9 alkyl) inhibited growth of *Aspergillus niger* mycelia in vitro at <20 ppm. Of 10 dimethylalkoxymethylcyclohexylammonium chlorides II (R = C2-10 alkyl or $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{25}$), II (R = Bu) [64632-06-0] most effectively controlled exptl. infection of *Erysiphe graminis* on wheat seedlings in the greenhouse. Of 11 N,N-dialkyl-2,6-dimethylmorpholinium salts III [R1 = Me or Et; R2 = Me, Et, $(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{OH}$, or $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$; X = Cl, Br, or iodine], III (R1 = Me, R2 = Et, X = Br) [64632-05-9] was the most effective against *A. niger*, inhibiting mycelial growth at 20 ppm, whereas III [R1 = Et, R2 = $(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{OH}$, X = iodine] [64632-04-8] inhibited germination of *B. cinerea* spores at 10 ppm.

IT 64632-31-1

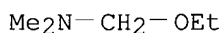
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(fungicidal activity of)

RN 64632-31-1 CA
CN Cyclohexanaminium, N-(ethoxymethyl)-N,N-dimethyl-, chloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Cl⁻

L3 ANSWER 20 OF 22 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 87:6091 CA
 TITLE: Aminomethylation of phosphoro-, phosphono-,
 phosphinoamidoates and -amidothioates
 AUTHOR(S): Issleib, K.; Oehme, H.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Sekt. Chem., Martin-Luther-Univ. Halle-Wittenberg,
 Halle/Saale, Ger. Dem. Rep.
 SOURCE: Zeitschrift fuer Anorganische und Allgemeine Chemie
 (1977), 428(1), 16-26
 CODEN: ZAACAB; ISSN: 0044-2313
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: German
 AB Aminomethylation of (RO)2P(S)NHR1 (I) with EtOCH2NR2R3 gave 83-96 10
 (RO)2P(S)NR1CH2NR2R3 (II, R,R1 = Me, Et; R2 = R3 = Et, Me2CH, Me2CHCH2;
 R2R3 = (CH2)5, (CH2)20(CH2)2; R2 = Et R3 = Ph). Aminomethylation of I
 with H2CO and HNR2R3 gave 46-74% 8 II (R = Me, R1 = H, Bu, Me, Me2CHCH2;
 R2, R3 = same as above). Aminomethylation of RP(X)(NH2)OEt with
 piperidine and H2CO gave 63.5-71.0% 4 RP(X)(OEt)NHCH2R4 (R = Et, Ph; X =
 O, S; R4 = piperidino). RP(X)(NR1CH2NR2R3) (10 compds.) were similarly
 prepd. in 64-96% yields.
 IT **62992-33-0**
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (aminomethylation of phosphorus acids by)
 RN 62992-33-0 CA
 CN Methanamine, 1-ethoxy-N,N-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 21 OF 22 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 80:47393 CA
 TITLE: (Sulfoniomethyl)ammonium salts
 AUTHOR(S): Boehme, Horst; Daehler, Georg; Krack, Waler
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharm.-Chem. Inst., Univ. Marburg, Marburg/L., Fed.
 Rep. Ger.
 SOURCE: Justus Liebig's Annalen der Chemie (1973), 10, 1686-90
 CODEN: JLACBF; ISSN: 0075-4617
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: German
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
 AB RR1R2N+CH2S+RR2 2BF4⁻ (R-R2 = Me or Et) were prepd. in 72-93% yield by
 reaction of R1R2NCH2SR2 or RR1R2N+CH2SR2 X⁻ (X = BF4 or halide) with R3O+
 BF4⁻. Similarly prepd. were the tetrafluoroborates I and II [n = 1 or 2,
 R = R1 = Me or RR1 = (CH2)4].

09/622199

IT 51283-87-5P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

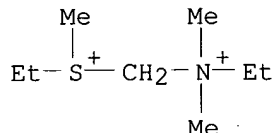
RN 51283-87-5 CA

CN Ethanaminium, N-[(ethylmethylsulfonio)methyl]-N,N-dimethyl-, salt with
2,4,6-trinitrophenol (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 51283-86-4

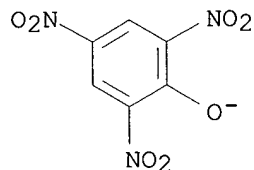
CMF C8 H21 N S



CM 2

CRN 14798-26-6

CMF C6 H2 N3 O7



L3 ANSWER 22 OF 22 CA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 52:42662 CA

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 52:7665c-d

TITLE: Hypergolic propellant compositions

INVENTOR(S): Webb, Wm. P.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): California Research Corp.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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	US 2823515		19580218	US	
AB	Mixts. of condensation products obtained by the Mannich reaction and concd. HNO ₃ or N ₂ O ₄ are hypergolic. Thus, Me ₂ NHCH ₂ SMe, prepd. by the Mannich reaction from Me ₂ NH ₂ , MeSH, and HCHO, has, with red fuming HNO ₃ in a ratio of 1:5 to 5:1, an ignition delay of 13.5 millisec. at 0.degree.F. Similar data are provided for 29 other compds. obtained by the Mannich reaction which also appear suitable for rocket propulsion. The following addnl. reaction products are specifically claimed: dimethylamino methyl ethyl sulfide, bis(methylthiomethyl)methylamine, and tris(ethylthiomethyl)amine.				
IT	117409-99-1, Trimethylamine, (ethylthio)- (propellant from)				
RN	117409-99-1 CA				

09/622199

CN Trimethylamine, (ethylthio)- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Me₂N-CH₂-SEt

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---Logging off of STN---

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STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 11:07:44 ON 10 NOV 2003